

What's



MEAT?
POULTRY?
CHEESE?
PICKLED LAMB TONGUE?
FRUIT?
VEGETABLES?
SMOKED FISH?
SALT FISH?
FRESH FISH?

We're "it" when it comes to giving you both Quality and Value.

We call attention today to our choice Home Smoked Tongue.

C. Q. Yee Hop & Co.
TEL. M. 251

New Society Stationery
New Staple Stationery

New Crepe and Plain Tissues.
Carter's Inks, Mucilage, etc.
Typewriter Ribbons, Carbon and Mani-
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THOS. G. THURM'S
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TODAY

Join this society. It costs only a few dollars and membership entitles you to a \$100 funeral.

Harrison Mutual Burial Ass'n
Alakea Street near King.

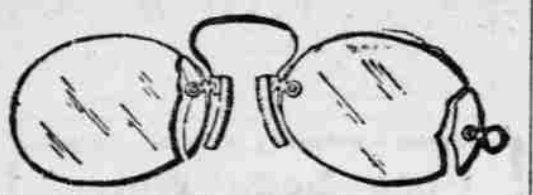
ALWAYS THE LATEST IN MILLINERY AT

MISS POWER'S
MILLINERY PARLORS, Boston
Building, Fort Street.



Alexander Young & Co.

The Meal Department
OPENS AT 6:30 A. M.
CLOSES AT 8 P. M.
Accommodations for large parties at a later hour may be arranged.



How Long Have You Worn Those Glasses?

Here is an important question for you. Many people continue the use of glasses that are no longer of benefit. A glass worn too long becomes a detriment rather than a help. It's a good plan to have an accurate examination of your eyes once every two years.

A. N. Sanford
Graduate Optician.
Boston Building - Fort Street
Over May & Co.

Best Soap . .
That's Ours.
Now
\$3.80 a Case Delivered
BY YOUR GROCER.
Honolulu Soap Works Co.
Limited.
F. L. WALDRON, Agent.

CONGRESSMEN VISIT AALA

(Continued from Page One).

The former government here had been a monarchial one and if all monarchial governments had been presided over by those equal in goodness and paternalism to those who had ruled here there would be no occasion for trouble at any time between rulers and people. But people could never know when such rulers were to be replaced by oppressors.

This was the reason the Pilgrim Fathers had conceived the idea of a government under which all people would be free and equal. Following events brought about the constitution and a government, the first of its kind, a government recognizing the manhood in every man, of whatever race or color and opened to all the door of opportunity, making each man eligible for aspiring to the greatest office in the world, that of President of the United States.

The speaker then outlined the scheme of party organization throughout the mainland and the political divisions into which the bulk of the voters divide themselves. The fact that each officeholder is a servant of and not a dictator to the people makes the American nation great and wins respect for its flag wherever it may float. And while politics at home may be bitter, when danger assails the country all forget their differences and present a solid front for the common good.

The American flag is the guarantee of safety for this, the newest Territory. While it flies over these islands it is a guarantee that a hostile army will never land here.

Referring to the conflict between the people and the trusts, the speaker said that the election of Theodore Roosevelt as President removed all doubt as to the position of the great corporations as subservient to the law and not masters of the situation. Roosevelt is above partisanship, a man brave in battle, honest in politics and honored and respected by all men.

REPRESENTATIVE COLE.

Hon. Ralph Cole of Ohio was introduced as the man who had handled the Refund Bill in committee in Congress, which had been stifled through Speaker Cannon and not through any fault of his.

Mr. Cole put himself at once on good terms with his audience by a neatly-turned compliment for the Delegate and in a number of humorous references to Interpreter Desha, which caught on effectively. His graceful references to the hospitality extended his party on all sides were also appreciated and the audience applauded vigorously when Senator Lane hung a carnation lei about his shoulders.

The union between Hawaii and the mainland so far had been, he said, mainly political and the ties theoretical. Now they would be personal on the part of the visitors, and their coming would bear fruit for the islands.

Referring to the Refund Bill, he said he had worked faithfully to secure the passage of the bill, having reported it from the Territories Committee. Just why he failed would be hard to explain at this time. Speaker Cannon had opposed the bill because it discriminated in favor of Hawaii, and while his reason was probably correct, yet the islands were a unit and the revenues from here came as a unit, and he, the speaker, could see no reason why these revenues should not be turned back as a unit to these islands. He had heard it said that no one section was entitled to particular favor from the government. This was true in part, but there are districts which do not receive the attention given to others, these not objecting because all sections are part of the great whole, and the agricultural sections are not going to object to money spent here on fortifications, harbors and lighthouses.

Every member of the Congressional party was ambitious that these islands should prosper, the harbors be improved and other public works be done to assist in this prosperity. The people of the islands have great problems to settle among themselves for their own prosperity. It was a great question to amalgamate such a cosmopolitan population as was found here, but it had been done on the mainland and could be done here. It has been said that God sifted the people of seven European nations to get seed for America and the seed had grown into a crop of magnificent Americans. The nations had been sifted for seed for Hawaii and the resulting race should be a splendid one, the equal of any on earth.

This is a day sacred in American history, the day in which we decorate the graves of men who have died for their country. All the fruits of the victory of these men who had marched as young men to the battle is offered to Hawaii. The fruits of the battles fought in these islands one hundred years ago stood for the protection of the people here and for the sacrifices the people here had made in giving up their own flag for that of America he thanked them again and again.

After relating an incident of Daniel Webster's early experiences in Congress, the speaker closed a splendid address by wishing his hearers good night, God-speed and permanent and lasting blessings.

REPRESENTATIVE NORRIS.

Judge Norris of Nebraska, the next speaker, expressed his pleasure at the opportunity of meeting the great common people of Honolulu. The trip of the party had been an educational one for them and a most enjoyable one, and all were leaving with a great pride in and love for the people of the Hawaiian Islands. And while the trip had been a great educational one, he thought it would be a great thing if a delegation from the islands could visit the mainland in the same way and learn of the greatness of the American Republic. He wished that every Hawaiian citizen would learn the early history of the American Republic, so that all would realize the great importance of this day, the national funeral day. The constitution had retained some evil as a compromise, the black curse of slavery, which it was reserved for the heroes of our own time to do away with, sacrificing their patriotic blood in the cause of freedom. He wished the people of Hawaii could realize what sacrifices had been made for the flag to

keep it untarnished. It is in the home, where wives and mothers have parts to play, that patriotism should be taught. Man alone does not make government, but woman, the queen of the fireside, has her own sphere when the little statesmen of the future are trained. A government is never better than its citizens and it will be good or bad as the citizens have learned good or bad in their homes.

The trip of the Congressmen will enable them to better perform their duty towards the Islands and towards the common country. He had learned that Hawaii asked nothing but what was fair and would be satisfied with nothing less. In bidding good-bye, he departed with a feeling of brotherliness and friendliness towards the good people he had met, closing by wishing aloha to all.

REPRESENTATIVE DAVIDSON.

Hon. Mr. Davidson, the last speaker of the evening, said that he would much prefer meeting the people personally, shaking hands with them and learning their wants than in speech making. The hour was late and the rain had commenced to fall and he had no desire to keep the good people listening to him. He had come as a worker, not as a speechmaker, and he had worked hard but enjoyable during the past three weeks.

His particular work has been in investigating the harbors and he could say that when the work projected by the Federal government had been completed Honolulu and Hilo would have as good harbors as any port in the United States. Regarding the work on Kauai and Maui he could not say specifically what might be expected, but he thought that at least there should be one good harbor on each of the principal islands.

In order to justify the expenditure of public money there must be commerce to be developed by the harbor improvements, and the various industries had been looked into particularly. The progress of these industries showed the people here to be alive and progressive and ready to seize the opportunity for advancement and development.

But there is another more pleasing industry. He was glad to see the prosperity, but the splendid school system was making good citizens, a system of which the people could be proud, the best he had ever seen, in some respects ahead of the system in his own state.

It must always be remembered that the Federal and Territorial government are distinct. The Federal government must not be wholly dependent on, its powers to aid were limited but the members of the delegation from Congress would show by their actions that they appreciated the hospitality of the people by working for Hawaii up to the limit. But the Territorial government was closer and the people would show their loyalty to the Federal government by electing good men to the local government and supporting them in their efforts to solve the local questions.

Taking the two together, the Federal and Territorial government, under the Stars and Stripes, the people could rest assured of life, liberty and protection of property.

The speaker recited a poem of which the motif was to "Go On," leaving these words as a watchword for the residents of Hawaii.

During the meeting, between the addresses, music was furnished by Ellis Glee Club, while Senator Coelho, Rev. Desha and Eli Crawford officiated as interpreters.

The meeting closed shortly after eleven o'clock with cheers for the visiting Congressmen.

INDIANA MEMBER IS ENTHUSIASTIC

(Continued from Page One).

gray-headed fisherman who had been in the service of King Kalakaua.

"When he saw Prince David," Mr. Brick said, "he dropped on his knees and kissed his hand, and his face fairly shone with joy. I had never seen such an exhibition of affection and loyalty, and it gave me a good idea of the feeling of the old Hawaiians for their chiefs."

Touching upon political matters Mr. Brick said with an earnestness that permitted no doubt as to his sincerity: "I do not hesitate to say that the relations of the United States with the Hawaiian Islands is a matter of the gravest importance. We have no territory—and I use the word in its broader sense—whose well-being is of more vital consequence to us. As a country whose resources are yet to be developed in many directions, it is of the highest value, and it should have every help in this direction that the government can give."

THE NAVAL STATION.

"Its importance as a naval station," he continued, "has been so thoroughly canvassed that what I have to say upon this point can be only an endorsement of the views of the highest expert authorities. I believe in fortifying Honolulu as thoroughly as the harbor of New York is fortified. I believe the work should be done to endure for all time—solidly and well—and it should not be postponed. There is no such harbor in the world as Pearl Harbor. It could accommodate a fleet of Dreadnoughts, with room to spare. The navy yard there should be constructed on the most modern and scientific principles, and neither labor nor money should be spared."

As to the proposed fortifications, these too, Mr. Brick thought of the greatest consequence, and favored an immediate beginning of all that it is incumbent upon the Federal government to do.

In regard to his own peculiar province Mr. Brick said: "I have now in my pocket a list of lighthouses which I shall recommend, and upon which the commercial interests of the islands are very dependent, both in the interest of safety to life and for the development of commerce."

THREE FIRST-CLASS EIGHTS.

"Are you willing to give the people here some more definite idea as to the lights you will recommend?" he was asked.

"Certainly," he said. "What I say in private conversation is precisely what I shall recommend publicly. I think the islands should have three lights of the first class."

"Where would you locate them?"

TRACHOMA PATIENTS TO WAIT FOR KUMERIC

The Spanish immigrants who came on the Heliopolis and have been found to have trachoma will not be sent back till the arrival of the Kumeric, which is now on the way to this city with Portuguese immigrants. In speaking of the matter yesterday Walter Dillingham, the executive officer of the Board of Immigration said:

"We have decided to keep the trachoma patients who were taken from the Heliopolis immigrants till the Kumeric comes. There are liable to be sufferers from trachoma among these new arrivals and then we can send them all back together. There would be nothing gained that I know of, by sending them back in two lots and it would be more expensive."

CONGRESSMEN SEE KILOHANA PAINTINGS

The exhibition of the Kilohana Art League was visited yesterday by a number of the members of the Congressional party who were very much surprised and pleased at the evidences which they saw of the artist in Honolulu. The doors of the exhibition were open all day and nearly 100 visitors came in and examined the pictures which the members of the league have placed on exhibition.

The exhibition will be open today from 10 a. m. till 5 p. m. and it is hoped that other members of the Congressional party as well as the general public will examine the paintings which show some of the rarest bits of Hawaiian beauty which can be found.

CONDENSED NEWS FROM COAST FILES

In the recent elections in Finland the socialists polled a large vote.

A prisoner in the Chicago jail confessed to a plot to blow out the walls with nitro-glycerine.

Buccaneers' treasure, hidden on the Portuguese coast for centuries, has been unearthed by a tidal wave.

United railroads have sued San Francisco for the return of taxes paid under compulsion, amounting to \$347,704.

Count Leo Leonovitch Tolstoy, son of the novelist, arrested for publishing his father's latest pamphlet, has been acquitted.

Alman G. Merwin who is about to retire, has taught sixty-two years in the New York public schools. He began at sixteen.

Fourteen hundred Russians and Chinese will be imported by E. H. Harriman to work on his new railroad in Mexico.

The Pasadena postoffice was robbed of \$13,000 by blowing open the safe. The robbery occurred early in the morning.

A long drought in Nebraska has been broken, good rains having fallen—a saving of thousands of dollars to the farmers.

Prof. A. L. Kroeber of the California University, has discovered that certain Indian languages have fixed grammatical form.

Oregon is flooded with bogus \$5 and \$1 coins. Thousands are in circulation, the workmanship so good that they have been readily accepted by the banks.

The steamship Ammon, steaming along the South American coast, had a thrilling race with a waterspout which she finally outran.

Caleb B. Bartlett, who had been a trusted employee of the Madison coal corporation in St. Louis, confessed that he had spent \$26,000 of the company's funds, and then disappeared.

Williamson Finner, former chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Napa county, sued the estate of his father for an unpaid note of \$123,000 and judgment has been rendered in his favor.

Three cut-offs are being built to shorten time and distance on southern and eastern railway lines into San Francisco. Though aggregating but fifty-seven miles, they cost \$10,000,000.

J. Edward Boeck, a confessed diamond broker, stole \$250,000 worth of gems from various New York dealers and disappeared. He had been vouchered for by Senator Clark and the Guggenheims.

An attempt made to disfranchise the co-eds at Cornell and deprive them of the right to vote for officers in the junior class was defeated by an overwhelming majority. The leader in the opposition was Seth Whitney Shoemaker of New York. The co-eds have now been victorious in all their contests with the so-called "woman-haters."

LIGHTS WENT OUT.

Owing to a breakdown in the electric light power house, the Gazette office was deprived of lights before eleven o'clock last night, and any delays in delivery this morning will be accounted for by the interruption of the writing and type-setting services.

"One on Kauai, one on Oahu, for the harbor of Honolulu, and one on the east coast of Hawaii."

"And in regard to smaller lights what shall you have to say?"

"I am not familiar enough with Hawaiian names to state just the localities, but I can say that I think all the lights should be under the supervision of the Federal government. A good lighthouse of the smaller class can be constructed for \$1200, and could be maintained for \$500 a year. I think all the small lights now used for the convenience of the inter-island steamers and lighted as they are required on the arrival and at the departure of vessels should be taken over by the government and kept lighted every night. This is very necessary."

MOTHERHOOD

The first requisite of a good mother is good health, and the experience of maternity should not be approached without careful physical preparation, as a woman who is in good physical condition transmits to her children the blessings of a good constitution.

Preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from native roots and herbs, more successfully than by any other medicine because it gives tone and strength to the entire feminine organism, curing displacements, ulceration and inflammation, and the result is less suffering and more children healthy at birth. For more than thirty years



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

has been the standby of American mothers in preparing for childbirth. Note what Mrs. James Chester, of 427 W. 35th St., New York says in this letter:—Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—"I wish every expectant mother knew about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. A neighbor who had learned of its great value at this trying period of a woman's life urged me to try it and I did so, and I cannot say enough in regard to the good it did me. I recovered quickly and am in the best of health now."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly a successful remedy for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women. It has cured almost every form of Female Complaints, Dragging Sensations, Weak Back, Falling and Displacements, Inflammation, Ulcerations and Organic Diseases of Women and is invaluable in preparing for Childbirth and during the Change of Life.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women
Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free.

CERTIFICATES EXPIRING



May 31st, 1907,
can be exchanged
for 1908 Series
If Presented Not Later Than May 31st.

M. A. GUNST & CO.
THE HOUSE OF STAPLES.

LOCAL OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Wednesday, May 29, 1907.

Year	Mean	Thermo.	Max.	Min.	Wind	Direction	Velocity	Bar.	Humidity	Clouds	Remarks
1900	80.00	83	78	78	.02	68	3	NE	....	
1901	79.97	81	70	76	.06	52	5	S			
1902	80.08	80	71	76	.04	66	3	SE			
1903	80.13	79	50	74	.06	68	4	NE			
1904	80.02	83	78	78	.02	70	4	NE			
1905	80.02	79	64	74	T	68	6	NE			
1906	80.06	82	78	78	T	68	5	NE			
1907	80.02	80	78	76	.08	68	9	SE			
Ave	80.04	81	72	76	.04	71	5	NE			

WM. B. STOCKMAN,
Section Director.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Day	Time	High Tide	Low Tide	Full Moon	New Moon	Sun Rise	Sun Set	Moon Rise	Moon Set
M	27	4:05	2:11	8:12	8:34	11:18	5:18	9:37	8:13
T	28	4:48	2:11	8:58	9:28	11:18	5:18	9:37	8:13
W	29	5:31	2:11	4:37	10:23	11:18	5:18	9:37	8:13
T	30	6:22	2:11	5:32	10:43	11:18	5:18	9:37	8:13
F	31	7:12	1:58	6:34	11:28	11:18	5:18	9:37	8:13
S	1	8:05	1:7	8:00	2:36	11:18	5:18	9:37	8:13
S	2	9:01	1:8	9:40	3:47	11:18	5:18	9:37	8:13

Full moon May 27 at 3:47 a. m.
The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honolulu.

Hawaiian standard time is 10 hours 30 minutes slower than Greenwich time, being that of the meridian of 157 degrees thirty minutes. The time while blows at 1:30 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich, 0 hours 0 minutes. Sun and moon are for local time for the whole group.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Issued Every Sunday Morning by the Local Office, U. S. Weather Bureau.

Day	Mean	Thermo.	Max.	Min.	Wind	Direction	Velocity	Bar.	Humidity	Clouds	Remarks
May	80.00	83	78	78	.02	68	3	NE	....	
May	80.00	83	78	78	.02	68	3	NE	....	
May	80.00	83	78	78	.02	68	3	NE	....	
May	80.00	83	78	78	.02	68	3	NE	....	
May	80.00	83	78	78	.02	68	3	NE	....	
May	80.00	83	78	78	.02	68	3	NE	....	
May	80.00	83	78	78	.02	68	3	NE	....	
May	80.00	83	78	78	.02	68	3	NE	....	
May	80.00	83	78	78	.02	68	3	NE	....	
May	80.00	83	78	78	.02	68	3	NE	....	

*S. and NE.

Note:—Barometer readings are corrected for temperature, instrumental errors, and local gravity, and reduced to sea level. Average cloudiness stated in scale from 0 to 10. Direction of wind is prevailing direction during 24 hours ending at 8 p. m. Velocity of wind is average velocity in miles per hour.

WM. B. STOCKMAN,
Section Director.

In the Matter of the Petition of James Wight Atkins for Change of Name.

DECREED BY CHANGE OF NAME.

On consideration of the petition of James Wight Atkins, of Kohala, County of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, and of the evidence adduced in his behalf, for a decree changing his name to James Atkins Wight, and there appearing to be good reason for granting said petition;

Now, Therefore, by virtue of the authority in me by law vested and me hereto enabling, I, George R. Carter, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, do hereby Order and Decree, that the name of James Wight Atkins aforesaid be, and the same is hereby, changed to James Atkins Wight, and that a copy of this decree be published once a week for five consecutive weeks in the Pacific Commercial Advertiser, newspaper published in Honolulu, County of Oahu, said Territory.

Done at Honolulu this 30th day of March, A. D. 1907.
(Signed) G. R. CARTER,
Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.
7716—May 2, 9, 16, 23, 30, 31.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF JOHN F. ANDERSON, DECEASED.

All persons having claims against the estate of John F. Anderson, deceased, late of Waialua, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, are hereby notified to present the same, duly authenticated, and with proper vouchers, if any exist, even if the claim be secured by mortgage, to C. M. Cooke, at his office in the Bank of Hawaii, Honolulu, within six months from this date, or the same will be forever barred.

CHAS. M. COOKE,
ANDREW E. COX,
Executors of the Last Will and Testament of John F. Anderson, Deceased.

Dated, Honolulu, Oahu, May 10, 1907.
7723—May 10, 17, 24, 31; June 7.

DISINCORPORATION.

A special meeting of Leo Toma & Co., Ltd., for the purpose of disincorporation, will be held at the office of the company, No. 33 King street, on Saturday, June 1, 1907, at 2 o'clock p. m.

President.
LEE TOMA,
7723—May 22